REMARKS

Claims 1-7 are now pending in this application. By this response to the non-final Office Action dated October 4, 2006, claims 1 and 4 are amended. Claims 5-7 are indicated as allowable if rewritten in independent form. Care has been taken to avoid the introduction of new matter. Favorable reconsideration of the application in light of the following comments is respectfully solicited.

On page 2 of the Office Action, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,553,328 (hereinafter "Hall"). Also, claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,394,203 (hereinafter "Murphy"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

With respect to the rejections of claim 1, neither of the cited prior art references teaches a "driving means for angularly moving the reflecting member selectively between a first speed employed at a normal time, *and* a second speed higher than the first speed," as recited in claim 1. Hall teaches the use of shape memory alloy (SMA) springs for moving a combiner arm between a "deployed position" and "retracted position," and a detent pin for locking the arm into either position. Hall teaches that the combiner arm is made to "swing" or "rotate," but there is no teaching of moving the reflecting member at "a second speed higher than the first speed," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, Hall does not anticipate claim 1 or any of its dependent claims.

Murphy teaches moving a mirror and panel between operating and stored positions (col. 3, lines 8-10). The movement is performed by a motor controlled by HUD storage switch 30 (col. 3, lines 10-16). However, Murphy only teaches moving the mirror at a single speed, as the switch simply "connects either the forward or the reverse motor lead 44 to a voltage source" (col. 3, lines 16-19; *see also* Fig. 6). Murphy further teaches fine adjustment controls which operate

in a similar manner (col. 3, lines 30-59; Fig. 6). Murphy does not teach moving the reflecting member at "a second speed higher than the first speed," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, Murphy does not anticipate claim 1 or any of its dependent claims.

With respect to claim 2, Murphy does not disclose moving a reflecting member at two different speeds, as discussed with respect to claim 1. Additionally, the switch taught by Murphy, HUD storage switch 30, is situated on instrument panel 24 (see col. 2, lines 61-66; Figs. 2 and 3). This is switch is independent of the "ignition switch" recited in claim 2. Furthermore, the Murphy device does not move the mirror when the disclosed 3-way switch (*see* Fig. 6) is "turned off."

With respect to claim 3, Murphy does not teach "moving the reflecting member to the [stored] angular position . . . when the ignition switch is turned on," as recited in claim 3. As discussed above, Murphy does not disclose use of the recited ignition switch.

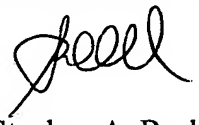
With respect to claim 4, as discussed with respect to claim 1, Murphy does not teach "operating the first motor selectively between the first speed and the second speed," as recited in claim 4. Nor does Murphy teach "control means" for such an operation, or a "speed controllable motor," both of which are elements required by claim 4.

For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP



Stephen A. Becker
Registration No. 26,527

600 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3096
Phone: 202.756.8000 SAB:EMS/cac
Facsimile: 202.756.8087
Date: December 20, 2006

Please recognize our Customer No. 20277 as our correspondence address.